IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-22 as follows:

- 1. Superconductive A superconductive inductive component comprising: at least two terminals cooperating with a stack (E) of thin layers of alternately an electrically insulating material—(C2) and a superconductive material—(C1), and emprising further including tuning means (M11, MA2) producing a resistive connection between at least two of these said superconductive layers—(C1, C1i).
- 2. Component The component according to claim 1, characterized in that thissaid stack (E) is positioned on a superconductive track-(LS).
- 3. Component according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that

 The component according to claim 1, wherein a connection between two of said

 superconductive layers connected by the tuning means has more or less uniform resistance
 in thesaid stack.
- 4. Component according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that

 The component according to claim 1, wherein a connection between two of said superconductive layers connected by the tuning means has a variable resistance within thesaid stack.

2

- 5. Component according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that The component according to claim 1, wherein the tuning means (MA1, MA2) comprise at least one substance applied to all or part of the section of the said stack so as to produce a resistive connection between at least two superconductive layers.
- 6. Component The component according to claim 5, characterized in that the tuning means (MA1) have resistance characteristics which vary as a function of a physical or chemical variable, termed a control variable, specific to the environment of the component.
- 7. Component according to one of claims 5 to 6, characterized in that The component according to claim 5, wherein the tuning means (MA2) have a resistance controlled by an exposure or a variation of exposure to a light radiation (ME).
- 8. Component according to one of claims 5 to 7, characterized in that The component according to claim 5, wherein the tuning means (MA1) have a resistance controlled by a variation of temperature.
- 9. Component according to one of claims 5 to 8, characterized in that The component according to claim 5, wherein the tuning means (MA1) have a resistance controlled by an exposure or a variation of exposure to a magnetic field.

- 10. Component according to one of claims 5 to 9, characterized in that The component according to claim 5, wherein the tuning means (MA1) have a resistance controlled by an exposure or a variation of exposure to an electric field.
- 11. Component according to one of claims 5 to 10, characterized in that The component according to claim 5, wherein the tuning means (MA1, MA2) comprise a compound constituted by a polymer including metal particles.
- in that The component according to claim 1, wherein the tuning means comprise means for controlling the resistance of at least one connection between two superconductive layers (C1, C1i) connected by these said tuning means.
- 13. Component The component according to claim 12, characterized in that the control means include an electric or electronic circuit (CXi, CR) for controlling the electrical resistivity or resistance between at least two superconductive layers connected by the tuning device.
- 14. Electronic An electronic device including a superconductive inductive component comprising at least two terminals cooperating with a stack of thin layers of alternately an electrically insulating material and a superconductive material, and emprising further includes tuning means producing a resistive connection between at least two of these said superconductive layers.

- 15. <u>Device The device according to claim 14, further configured for providing an optoelectronic transducer function.</u>
- 16. Device according to claim 14, characterized in that it also comprises

 The device according to claim 14, further including a capacitive component and provides

 providing a delay line function.
- 17. Device according to one of claims 14 to 16, characterized in that it

 The device according to claim 14, wherein said device produces at least one antenna including an inductive superconductive component.
- 18. Device according to one of claims 16 or 17, The device according to claim 16, being implemented in a phase shift radar device comprising a plurality of antennae each comprising an electronic circuit including at least one delay line, this said delay line being arranged such that each of said antennae transmits or receives a signal the phase of which is shifted relative to that of the neighbouring antennae.
- 19. Device according to one of claims 17 or 18, The device according to claim 17, being implemented in a medical imaging device comprising at least one antenna including a superconductive inductive component the tuning means of which enable said antenna to be tuned.

- 20. (Currently Amended) Method A method for the production of a superconductive inductive component with a determined inductance value, eharacterized in that it comprises comprising: a phase of depositing a stack of alternately superconductive and insulating thin layers on a substrate, followed by a phase of depositing on all or part of the section of this the stack at least one tuning layer with a material which produces between a plurality of these said superconductive layers an electrical connection with a determined resistance, selected according to said inductance value.
- 21. (Currently Amended) Method A method for the production of a superconductive inductive component having controllable inductance characteristics, characterized in that it comprises comprising: a phase of depositing a stack of alternately superconductive and insulating thin layers on a substrate, followed by a phase of depositing on all or part of the section of this the stack at least one tuning layer, producing between a plurality of these said superconductive layers an electrical connection with a resistance varying as a function of a physical or chemical variable of the environment of this said tuning layer.
- 22. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to one of elaims 20 or 21, characterized in that, claim 20, wherein after the phase of depositing a stack, the component has a so-called intermediate inductance value, and in that the phase of depositing the tuning layer enables a reduction of the inductance of the component relative to its intermediate inductance.